

Applicant : Cheol Kim  
Serial No. : 09/254,058  
Page No. : 5

comprising:

means for selecting learning data from the external network;

means for receiving said learning data from the external network;

means for recording the learning data;

means for subdividing the learning data into an audio component and a caption

component;

means for selectively displaying said caption component; and

means for playing said audio component, whereby a viewer of the display learns a

language.

#### REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application identified above.

Claims 6-15, 32-33, 35 and 51 are pending. Claims 6-15, 32-33 and 35 are amended and new claim 51 is added to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter that Applicant regards as his invention. The rejections as conceivably applied to the amended and new claim are respectfully traversed.

#### I. Summary of the Invention

As defined in the amended independent claims 6 and 32 and new claim 51, the present invention is directed to a language learning terminal that receives and records caption and audio data from an external communication network. As further defined in amended claim 32 and new claim 51, the language learning terminal includes a control that enables a user to select specific

Applicant : Cheol Kim  
Serial No. : 09/254,058  
Page No. : 6

language learning data, e.g., instructional materials, from the communication network. Accordingly, the user is given the freedom to select materials that are personalized to his/her preferences.

## II. Non-Art Rejections

Applicants note with appreciation Examiner Christman's meticulous review of the claims. As originally presented, claims 6-15, 32, 33 and 35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶. These claims have been amended to overcome the § 112, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶ rejections, and Applicant respectfully submits that these claims are now in allowable form.

## III. Art Rejections Based on U.S. Patent 5,572,260 to Onishi et al.

As originally presented claims 6-15, 32-33 and 35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,572,260 to Onishi.

Onishi discloses a language learning decoder having a pause function. As disclosed in Onishi, the learning apparatus 200 is connected to two other devices: (1) a VCR 100 and (2) a monitor 120. The VCR 100 plays pre-recorded audio and video signals, and the language learning terminal receives the signals. The terminal then extracts subtitle data from the video signal and displays subtitles on the monitor 120. Col. 4, Lns. 30-44. Thus, the Onishi learning apparatus 100 merely plays, decodes and displays data on pre-recorded videotapes.

Applicant respectfully submits that with regard to amended independent claims 6, 32 and new claim 51, Onishi fails to disclose, teach or suggest (1) an interface that receives audio data and caption data from an external communication network or (2) a memory that stores and records the audio and caption data received from the external communication network. Instead, the Onishi apparatus plays a videotape and displays the caption and audio data embedded on the videotape.

Applicant : Cheol Kim  
Serial No. : 09/254,058  
Page No. : 7

Onishi does not contemplate how its apparatus would function with an external communication network--let alone, how the apparatus would store learning data received from such a network and then replay it.

Furthermore, regarding amended independent claim 32 and new claim 51, Onishi further fails to disclose, teach or suggest a control that selectively retrieves learning data from the external communication network, and means for selecting learning data from the communication network, as recited in amended independent claim 32 and new claim 51 respectively. Indeed, the examiner has precisely identified the problem with the prior art language learning systems--they are limited to playing caption/video data that is pre-recorded on an instructional videotape. These language learning systems deprive the users of selecting language learning lessons based on the user's personal preferences.

Therefore it is respectfully submitted that amended independent claims 6, 32 and new claim 51 are patentable over Onishi.

Claims 7-15, 33 and 35 depend from claims 5 and 32, respectively, and are allowable for the reasons noted above in connection with those claims. Dependent claims 7 and 33 recite a caption data component and an audio data component that are synchronously output to the display. Dependent claim 8 recites that a subdividing mark number, and a second memory means that stores caption data addresses. Dependent claim 9 recites a digital signal processor and a microprocessor means. Dependent claim 10 recites that the audio data is converted to analog audio signals. Dependent claim 11 defines an amplifier that amplifies the analog audio signals. Dependent claim 12 defines a microprocessor means that reads mark numbers and outputs next or previous mark

Applicant : Cheol Kim  
Serial No. : 09/254,058  
Page No. : 8

numbers to a DSP means to play next or previous caption and audio data components. Amended dependent claim 13 recites a microprocessor means operable in first and second logic states. Claim 14 recites that the first memory means is a flash memory and the second memory is a random access memory. Dependent claims 15 and 35 recite that the first memory is an external memory module.

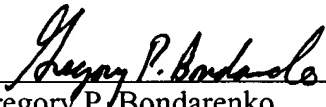
#### CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and these remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. A notice to that effect is earnestly and respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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## APPENDIX A

### MARKED-UP VERSION OF THE CLAIMS

6. (Amended) A language learning terminal<sup>[;]</sup> for use with an external communication network comprising:

~~[a communication]~~ an interface means for receiving learning~~[-caption]~~ data including audio data and caption data from the ~~[outside]~~ external communication network, said interface means in communication with the external communication network;

a first memory means for storing the learning ~~[caption-]~~ data~~[-received through the communication interface from the outside];~~

a controller means for separating at least one of the learning~~[-caption]~~ data stored in the first memory ~~[or]~~ means and the~~[-language]~~ learning ~~[caption-]~~ data received ~~[through]~~ by the~~communication]~~ interface means into a caption data component and an audio data component;

a coder-decoder (CODEC) means for receiving the audio data ~~[output]~~ component according to the control of the controller means, said CODEC means converting the audio data component into analog audio signals, and outputting the ~~[converted]~~ analog audio ~~[data]~~ signals; and

~~a[-display]~~ driver means for driving a ~~[displayer displaying]~~ display to display the caption data ~~[output]~~ component according to the control of the controller means.

7. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 6, wherein the controller means outputs the caption data ~~[synchronized]~~ component ~~[with]~~ and the audio data component synchronously to the ~~[displayer]~~ display.

8. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim ~~[6, wherein the terminal further comprises]~~ 6 comprising a mark number~~[? for separating an area between the captions]~~ indicating a subdivision of the caption data, and a second memory means for storing ~~[a first address and a last]~~ an

address of ~~[the]~~each caption data ~~[stored in the first memory]~~component.

9. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 8, wherein the controller means comprises:

a Digital Signal Processor (DSP) means for separating the learning ~~[caption]~~data received by the interface means into the caption data component and the audio data component at the time of receiving the learning data, ~~[and]~~said DSP means storing the separated caption data component and audio data component in the first memory, ~~[and]~~said DSP means operable in a play mode~~[-reading]~~ wherein the DSP means reads the caption data component and the audio data component stored in the first memory means based on the address stored in the second memory means; and

a microprocessor means for outputting the audio data component corresponding to the mark number, and the caption data~~[-and caption]~~component to the DSP means when ~~[receiving]~~the interface means receives the learning data from the ~~[outside, and controlling to output the mark number and play command to the DSP when inputting a play switch so as to read the caption data and the audio data stored in the first memory]~~external communication network.

10. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 9, wherein the audio data ~~[read]~~component separated by the DSP ~~[are]~~means is converted into analog audio signals through the CODEC means, and the caption data ~~[read]~~component separated by the DSP ~~[are]~~means is transmitted to the ~~[display]~~driver means through the microprocessor means.

11. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 10, ~~[wherein the terminal further comprises]~~comprising an amplifier ~~[for]~~that ~~[amplifying]~~amplifies the analog audio signals output through the CODEC means and ~~[outputting]~~that outputs the amplified analog audio signals to at least one of a speaker ~~[or]~~and an earphone.

12. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 9, wherein the microprocessor means reads [the]a current mark number when a forward or a reverse switch is input into the microprocessor means, and wherein the microprocessor means outputs [the]a next or a previous mark number to the DSP [in order for]means so that the DSP [to]means [play]plays the next [and]or previous caption data component and the audio data component.

13. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 9, wherein the microprocessor [makes a caption enable (CE) signal to control the DSP into]means operates in a first logic state [and]to [outputs]output the mark number and the caption data component to the DSP means when the learning data received from the [outside]external communication network is the caption data, and wherein the microprocessor [makes the CE signal into]means operates in a second logic state [which is an inverse state of the first logic state and outputs]to output the audio data component to the DSP means when the learning data received from the [outside]external communication network is the audio data.

14. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 8, wherein the first memory means is a [flesh]flash memory and the second memory is a Random Access Memory (RAM).

15. (Amended) The language learning terminal of claim 8, wherein the first memory means is [an external]a memory module [which]that is removable from the language learning terminal.

32. (Amended) A caption language learning terminal, comprising:  
[a communication interface for receiving]a control means for selectively retrieving learning data, including caption [language]data and audio data, from an external communication network;

a communication interface means for receiving the learning data through [a wire or wireless terminal or a computer]the external communication network;

an internal~~[-caption language learning data]~~ memory for storing the ~~[-caption language]~~ learning data received from ~~[-outside through]~~ the external communication [interface]network;

a Digital Signal Processing/Central Processing Unit (DSP/CPU) means for separating the ~~[-caption language]~~ learning data~~[-stored in the internal caption language learning data memory or the caption language learning data received by the communication interface]~~ into the caption data and audio data, said DSP/CPU means outputting at least one of the caption data and audio data;

a coder-decoder (CODEC) means for receiving the audio data output ~~[according to controls of]~~by the DSP/CPU means and ~~[-converting]~~converts the audio data into analog audio signals; and

a~~[-display]~~ driver means for driving a ~~[-displayer displaying]~~display to display the caption data ~~[-output according to the controls of]~~by the DSP/CPU means.

33. (Amended) The caption language learning terminal of claim 32, wherein the DSP/CPU means outputs the caption data synchronized with the audio data to the ~~[-displayer]~~display.

35. (Amended) The caption language learning terminal of claim 33, wherein the ~~[-caption language learning terminal reads the caption language]~~ learning data ~~[-by removably connecting]~~is stored in an external~~[-caption language learning data]~~ memory module [which previously stores the caption language learning data]that is selectively and releasably receivable by said communication interface means.

51. (New) A language learning terminal in communication with an external network comprising:

means for selecting learning data from the external network;

means for receiving said learning data from the external network;

means for recording the learning data;



means for subdividing the learning data into an audio component and a caption component;

means for selectively displaying said caption component; and

means for playing said audio component, whereby a viewer of the display learns a language.